HE S The Song of the Sword.

B a m to 11 p m Waxworks, Grand
chemicalgraph
THE S 20 The Tyranny of Tens.
THEATRE S Becky Sharp.
STREET THEATRE S The Dairy

PLACE THEATRE S Macti ats Rekrut, S Continu is Lerformance RESCREEN THEATRE S Robespierre. FINAL'S S. Vaudeville PHEATRE S. 90 Miss Hobbs: SQUARE THEATRE S. 30 Why Smith Left

PASTOR'S Continuous Performance, WALLACK'S 8:15 A Rich Man's Son.

#### Index to Advertisements

· warmen of the state of the st	The state of the s	Cal
Page	(C)(1)	4
Amusements 16 Annumements 16 Auction Sales Finen	5 il Per Sale i Pur Rosins to Let 14 Help Wanted 14	2001
Ametica Sales 3	5 Lectures & Meetings 16 5 Lectures & Found 14	62.7
Bankers & Brokers 13 Bentd & Rooms 14	1 Ocean Steamers 13	5-6 5
Becke & Publications 10 Business Notices & City Hotels	1 Proposition 15 1 Ratherade 15 6 Real Estate 10	5-6
Country Property 12	School Agencies 13 6 Sporial Notices 9 4 Steambeats 14	1-2
Dom. Sits. Wanted, 14 Dancing Schools, 13 Dressmaking, 14	5.8 Surrogate's Notices. 13 6 Teachers 13 2 The Turf. 16	6
European Advis. 2 Financial Meetings, 13	6 Tribune Sub'n Rates 9	4
Pinancial 13	2 Ward Want of 14	21-73

#### Business Nonres.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture Great Variety of Style and Price T. G. SELLEW, No. 111 Fulton St

Over 750 physicians continually using CARL H. SCHILLTS water in their families is GUAR-ANTY of their PURITY and WHOLESOMENESS.

# New-York Daily Tribune

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

DOMESTIC .- Admiral Dewey is engaged to be DOMESTIC —Admiral Devey is engaged to be married to Mrs. William B. Hazen, the widow of Brigadier General Hazen, U. S. A. and a sister of John R. McLean. — The Philippine Coupmission held its first meeting in Washington and began the preparation of its report.

The body of General Guy V. Henry was buried with full military bonors in Arlington National Cemetery. — The condition of Vice-President Cemeiery. — The condition of Vice-President Hobart remained critical; Sunday night he siept naturally for several hours, but it was thought he was in danger of dying at any moment. — A letter was made public from General Joseph Wheeler setting forth his impressions of the people and products of the Philippines. — The Commercial Congress in Philadelphia considered European trade and trademark questions. — The secretary of a St. Louis cable company was robbed of nearly \$50,000 in cash and securities as he was bearding a street car after drawing money from a bank. — Today is the last opportunity for corporations subject to the Ford Franchise Tax law to file their reports at Albany, and less than one-tenth of them have done so.

The condition of Vice-President Hobart remained critical; Sunday night he siept maturally for several hours thought the was thought which he was being used. We expect to see this clear up perfectly the Ramapo mystery so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company give plans and operations. Possibly he may give plans and operations. It is the remained to its company was robbed of nearly \$50,000 in cash and securities as he was boarding a street car after drawing money from a bank. — Today is the last opportunity for corporations subject to the Ford Franchise Tax law to file the real purposes for metrics and increase and increase and increase and increase and increase and present at the file to chatter about applying the the frequency of the Ramapo mystery so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as he has any knowledge of the company so far as

FOREIGN.—The British force at Ladysmith, now reinforced by a naval brigade, drave the Boers back after a sharp engagement, in which one hundred British solidiers were killed or wounded and two battalions are missing; the Boer loss is supposed to be larger. — Aguinaldo has refused to surrender the Spanish prisoners, hoping thereby to compel Spain to recognize Philippine independence. — In two skirmishes with the insurgents Colonel Bell's regiment killed five officers and a number of men, including Major Salvador, a Filipine leader. — The Belgian telegraph expedition in Africa, commanded by a former American consul, had a fierce fight with natives; the latter were routed with heavy loss. — British torpedo boat destroyers were sent from Shanghai to prevent Chinese from searching the Empress of India, on which Kang-Yu-Wei is said to have embarked from Vancouver. —— Princess Isabelle of Orleans was married to Prince John of Orleans at Kingston.

CITY-Stocks were active at small final changes. — The Municipal Government Committee of the City Club forwarded to Governor Roosevelt charges against District Attorney Gardiner, and a request for his removal from office. — The application of the Rapid Transit Commission for the reduction of the bond of the contractor of the underground road was heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. — The budget for 1900 was approved; it is somewhat less than that of this year.

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Rain with exceptionally severe northeast gales. The temperature yesterlay: Highest, 60 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 54%.

# WHAT THE VOTES WILL MEAN.

The closing week of a political campaign often brings the most serious and earnest thinking of the year and something like a revolution in purpose. After months have been spent in efforts to hide or confuse the real issue, the plain people are likely to ask themselves when Eleceffect of one verdict or the other. What men something else not yet public which he knows To the bloomin old rag over cad. profess to seek by their exertions during a and more than once voters enough to turn the to his political fund as the price of his killing hand and the Day of Judgment on the other. It To show more clearly what we mean we will scale have discovered that fact in the closing days of a canvass.

prosperlty which the country now enjoys cannot be promoted by votes against the Repub- his methods of using political power for private blood, in language and in creeds, in institutions by Christians from the earliest times, and we lican party. The basis of that prosperity is confidence in the future. Republican defeats could their bands, for, however corrupt people may is a commonably between the two such as we tion has ever repudiated it. It must be taken tent. All men know that the Democratic party or the Populist party, or any combination of Croker knows more bad things about Mr. Platt

At the present time this general fact is emission of the property of the present time this general fact is emission of the present time this general fact is emission or the property of the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission or the present time this general fact is emission. these or other forms of  $e_{ij}$  estition, if given than Mr. Platt knew and revealed about Mr. phasized in a special application of a most convincing character. Mr. Chamberlain, the Britten prove its truth by such arguments as the tariff so as to lessen the defence of home | pect of having to testify be driven into such a | ish Colonial Secretary, in a letter to our London | will appeal to average rational human beings. industries against foreign competition, would panic of evasion. change the monetary system so as to make less creating the redemption in gold of all outstanding make will, after this long delay, remove the to wit, the close parallel between the British in this country since the "Great Awakening," paper, and would enter upon some form of war-necessity of calling Mr. Platt. It is too late policy in South Africa and our own in respect to which was also, above everything else, a "hell paper, and would enter upon some form of wall now for any exculpation to affect this came Cuba. For seventy-odd years this country pro- fire" revival. It will, perhaps, be objected that ground that they are liable, if not intended, to paign. Silence and evasion have borne their claimed and maintained a substantial begeinning the doctrine of endless punishment is to-day ground that they are name, it not intended, to establish monopolies. No employer, no wage fruit of apathy. But after election, as before, over Cuba. That is to say, it forbade Spain to ignered, although not repudiated. But if it is examples and to any other Power, as wage armer, no busines man or banker, should have Mr. Platt will still remain in the public mind sell or to cede the island to any other Power, still the teaching of the Church these revivalists any difficulty in perceiving that such changes the power behind the visible actors in the and it forbade all other Powers to acquire the ought to bring it out in all its undiluted force. would materially impair public confidence. In Ramapo business. If, as many fear, the deal island or to meddle in its affairs—a prohibition. While, on the other hand, if the Church has would materiany impair public confidence. In fact, any result tending to render such changes is after a time revived, he, unless he can clear we may add, which was respected by European | practically ceased to believe in it, let it frankly more probable next year would immediately af. himself now, will share with Tanimany the pations. It did that not because it had any say so, and then a multitude of good men and fect public confidence, and in consequence responsibility for the wrong. would affect business prosperity. The voter is not fit for his trust who fails to realize that defeats of the party in power in the year before a Presidential election have some influence to discourage and weaken that party and to times, with little apparent basis apart from in the last three-quarters of a century the United surely, when we consider the awful consestrengthen its opponents. Votes against the Great Britain's increasing readiness to cope States would have resisted, even to the extent quences of such a doctrine, it is not too much Republicans this year will of necessity tend to with it. At first we were told there would be of war, the transfer of Cuba by Spain to any to ask that it be proved beyond all cavil or lessen public confidence in the future, and to a general concert of Continental Powers. That other European Power, and in doing so it would doubt.

all foes of the Government will interpret such | posterous than its predecessor. opposing votes as condemning the President for

hours of the contest it is probable that many sure to make Germany an ally of Great Britain, for precisely the same reason, did Great Britain who have been disposed to cast Democratic or the last thing either France or Russia wants. move for intervention in the Transvani; only, Populist ballots from force of habit, or because Apart, moreover, from any such combinations, while we intervened to save aliens from masopposed to some features of Republican doc- not one of these Powers has any adequate mo- sacre, she was moved to rescue her own citizens trine, will perceive the truth that this year they live for intervention. Russia assuredly has from oppression. There are, indeed, few historcannot vote against the Administration without | no interests in that part of Africa. Her only | teal parallels more complete than that afforded giving aid and comfort to enemies of the United claim on all that continent applies alone to by these two cases, and there is no material ar-

of support. But behind these and all other France would still have by far the larger share the Transvani as we would have acted in her objects that may be sought he perceives that of African territory. But above all it is to be place, only she has probably been more patient a vote against the Republican party this year remembered that France is to have a world's than we should have been. must of necessity tend to weaken the assurance | fair next year, to which enterprise a quarrel | Two of a kind, then, are the two great Engof public prosperity, and must also have some with Great Britain would be absolutely fatal. lish speaking nations. There are rivalries beinfluence in encouraging treason and all those Not for a dozen Transvaals would she sacrifice tween them, as between two of a trade in indiwho are countenancing treason. It is for every the fair. good citizen to ask hims if seriously whether | There remains Germany, whose interest in same community of interest and the same soliquences. Throughout the world the ballots not many years ago a plan to connect it directly most always misquoted toast which is perhaps against the Administration will be interpreted with the Transvani by organizing a Boer "re- in some degree prophetic of what may come to as ballots against the solidiers who are uphold- public" in Bechuanaland. (Such a republic, pass. It was not in its sweeping comprehening the flag and against the steadfast enforce- tributary to the Transvaal, was actually pro- siveness that Decatur said, "Our country! May ment of National authority.

annour cement that he would be examined was South Africa from Angra Pequena to Delagoa tain the gist of the whole matter. Criticise our of conclinating public sentiment, which was de- and Natal forever from the rest of the British | the world we are to present a united and harmomanding a full exposure of the Ramapo scandal. Empire in Africa. The scheme was balked by nious front. So it may be that we are near, and things were getting too hot for them. They ex- even to the extent of giving Mr. Rhodes free will stand substantially as one for the maintenstraightforward story of an entirely legitimate her territory. Under the secret compact lately ests and common institutions and common aims norant of any disgraceful details. And we have absolutely keep hands off in South Africa, in welfare of them both, faith. He probably knows very little about Syria and Asia Minor. Since the Emperor's than that he himself was the central power Pretorias, while Smyrna and Beirut incomthat projected his candidacy for Mayor into the parably outrank Delagon Bay. So, instead of campaign of 1897 and put the city under Tam- intervening, the Emperor will go to England many control. General Tracy was run for to pay his grandmother a dutiful and affection-Mayor because his good name offered a con- ate visit. was probably put at the head of the Ramapo company for the same reason. In both cases venient cover for the schemes of others. He | There remains, then, the crowning folly of he was, we presume, innocent of any improper | the Anglophobe party in this country still cling metives and ignorant of the real purposes for to it. But there could be nothing more prehim clear up perfectly the Ramapo mystery so the principles of The Hague Congress to the far otherwise in the earlier history of Chrisfar as he has any knowledge of the company's case, because that Congress, at the direct inplans and operations. Possibly he may give stance of Russia, its author, declined to recogtaken advantage of, might reach the actual tional negotiations. If, therefore, the agreeplotters; but this is not likely. When he has ment of The Hague has any application it is that He so declared, and as we know from the

Then the Mazet Committee will once more come face to face with Croker's question, "Why Tracy, Mr. Dutcher, Tracy, Boardman & Platt | generous and most helpful sympathy with the | ment took the edge off expectation, and alden't you call Platt?" Mr. Lauterbach, General are as the spokes of a wheel, while Mr. Plait United States last year, to propose that this is the hub. The Ramapo scheme was a steal. country should take sides against Great Brit-Everybody acknowledges it. Even Mr. Mazet ain, in a case, moreover, where its own interhimself admits it. If the thing itself was bad, ests, so far as it has any, are on lines exactly chiefly by the mystics who strove to interpret then there is reason to fear that the creator of parallel with Great Britain's, would be worse it was bad. Showing that General Tracy was honest, or that the lobbying of Tracy, Boardman & Platt was entirely legitimate legal service, does not touch the point or relieve Mr. not unregretted. Platt of responsibility. He is still the centre They were his satellites. Nobody but himself could have marshalled all these Republican organization forces in the Legislature, in the ne'er agree." Assuredly he wrote before the age during the coming winter. Certainly, nobody, tion of this enterprise. Some of these workers | written-even that famous one who were doubtless honorable. Then the fact that copyright for a bottle of potash"-part truth. the enterprise itself in its outcome in a Tam- part error. There is a natural rivalry between many deal was dishonorable only shows that two of a trade, beyond all doubt, which leads to the same paramount power which used them a degree of disagreement and sometimes even to as honorable figureheads must have inspired antagonism. But there is as certainly a comsomebody else dishonorably to reach the dishonorable result. Who were the bad agents and enforces a measure of harmony of effort. people want to know and what the Mazet Com- and explaining and accounting for the peculiarimittee must find out.

vindicated him. What is he afraid of? Is the Ramapo case so had that he can make no defence of his connection with it? Or is there play certain end toward which those exertions tend, men behind the telephone monopoly contribute States include the Aurora Borealis on the one to do, and what, presumably, it desires to do, cheap telephone rate bills? It must be some- was Samuel Adams who first said, what Barère take a concrete instance. Every pastor knows thing momentous which terrifies him so that he and Bonaparte repeated, that England was a that many people drop away from the Church year that the continuance of the unrivalled Tammany boss, at least, was not afraid to face has to-day developed the commercial and inclushis accusers. They found ample evidence of trial spirit to an equal pitch. In origin and in literal five in hell. This doctrine has been held gain, but that evidence is almost useless in and in laws, in disposition and in manner, there | believe that no orthodox Protestant denominabe convinced Mr. Croker is, they cannot help may discern between no other nations of com- for granted that these revivalists believe in this

# THE POWERS AND THE WAR.

render continuance of prosperity less assured. Portentous thing soon dwindled to a league of have been doing right. Now in precisely the It is equally plain that such votes must tend | three, identical with that which intervened be- same way British begemeny over the Transvani to encourage and strengthen the enemies of the tween Japan and China. That again was re- is necessary to the peace, security and general Government in the Philippines and all the duced to the dual combination of France and | welfare of the British Empire in South Africa. enemies it has, open or concealed, in other isi- Russia. And now there are hints that neither and Great Britain would similarly have been ands recently acquired and in this country, of those Powers has stomach for the task, but justified in resisting, even to the extent of war, The voter may have no such intention, and may that there is a movement to persuade the United any attempt to remove the Transvaal from that wish only to express his dissatisfaction be- States to undertake it, as the catspay of the hexemony and to put it under the control of cause something different was not done months. Continent. Thus is the compass of absurdity some other and possibly hostile Power. In inago; but it is the inevitable consequence that boxed, each successive point being more presisting upon British suzeralnty, begemony, para-

his endeavor to establish United States au- tinent against Great Britain was, of course, ing just what we did for many years in the case thority in the Philippines, and in general as obviously absurd, seeing that the case is one of Cuba. calculated to break down the policy which he in which a large part of Europe has no more | Equally obvious, too, is the other resemblance has held it a plain duty to pursue. There will interest than in the moons of Mars. Nor was mentioned by Mr. Chamberlain in his letter to be millions of Americans this year who will, in | the triple league reasonable. France, Germany | Mr. Ford, namely, that just as we intervened in fact, support and give aid and comfort to rebels and Russia might act in harmony against Cuba to put an end to a state of affairs that had

he can accomplish anything good by a vote the Boer States is, or once was, immediate and darity of sentiment when relationships outside against Republican candidates which will out- important. German Southwest Africa is near of the trade or affecting their common welfare weigh these unwelcome but inevitable conse- at hand. And we all remember that there was are concerned. There is an often quoted but alclaimed in 1882, under the name of Stellaland, "she always be in the right; but our country, with Vryburg for its capital, but was soon "right or wrong." No, but he qualified and gave snuffed out.) Then the Transvaal was to get it a specific and most significant application: possession of Lourenco Marques and all that "Our country! In her intercourse with foreign General Tracy is expected to go on the stand part of Portuguese East Africa lying south of "nations may she always be in the right; but o-day before the Mazer Committee. Contrary the Limpopo River. That would have created "our country, right or wrong." Those six words to the of coalse invariable custom of Mr. Moss, a solid German-Dutch confederation clear neross commonly omitted in making the quotation conmade some days ago, evidently for the purpose Bay, and would have isolated Cape Colony selves as we may among ourselves, to the rest of This advance announcement following the long | the genius of Cecil Rhodes, for which the Boers | nearer than some may think, to the time when continued efforts to smother the case was an have never forgiven him. But Germany has these two great nations of one race and speech. admission of the Ramapo conspirators that accepted the situation with amiable philosophy. however they may contend between themselves, pect, of course, that General Tracy will tell a passage for his Cape to Cairo railroad through ance and the promotion of those common interinterest in a business enterprise and prove igno doubt that he will do this in perfect good return for the keeping off of British hands in the deal. Nobody supposes that he was sermen on the Mount of Olives, one Jerusalem the central manipulator of Ramapo, any more is of more interest to Germany than a hundred

would necessarily be partial to one side and un-

# TWO OF A KIND.

who are hiding behind respectable names? Who | And these things are as true of nations as of was it who controlled them? That is what the men, and they go far in the judicious mind towties of relationship between the two great Eng-

If Senator Platt is not the man, who is? No. | lish speaking Powers. body hints at any other name. Every sign | For we are two of a kind. Our dispositions, points to him, and he will not clear himself. It sims and methods are alike. The "you be he is innocent he should have shown it long damned" spirit of British arrogance has its close ago. If there is no case against him, an hour counterpart in our ancestral readiness to "walon the witness stand would have completely lop all creation." When the British poet tells us

of and dares not face? Does he fear that Mr. he merely parallels in lyric form the immemoconfesses he lacks the courage of Croker. The nation of shopkeepers; but Adams's own nation because they cease to believe in the doctrine of

mountey, or whatever you may call it, over the The idea of a universal uprising of the Con-Boer States, Mr. Chamberlain has only been de-

such a thing. But in the thoughtful closing rope. As for the dual league, that would be and its interference with our own interests, so, Abyssinia. France's nearest possession is Mad- gument put forward in support and justification It is every man's duty to balance carefully agascar, eight hundred miles away, and oversea; of our policy toward Cuba, from the time of the different consequences of his voting and not in the least concerned in the fate of Boer- Adams and Jefferson down, that does not apply to determine which of them should be reckoned | dom. Her nearest continental possession is | in the same way to the British policy toward the more important. He would like to help a differen hundred miles away, and if possible the Transvant. We acted toward Cuba as Great friend in an Assembly district; he feels that still more remote in interest. And as for the Britain would have acted in our place, only we certain municipal mersures should be favored balance of power, should Great Britain absorb | were probably more patient than she would or opposed; he considers a State ticket worthy both the Boer States, as now seems probable. have been. She has acted and is acting toward

#### ABOUT REVIVALISTS

A number of earnest and eloquent evaugelists second coming of Christ is imminent, and that it is their solemn duty to warn sinners to prepare for that event. Unquestionably, if Christians generally believed in such a literal renium, occupies a small place in the Christian onsciousness of to-day. As we know, it was tians were in hourly expectation of the second friendly or impartial mediation, because from coming. That expectation, indeed, very powerfully affected the life and thought of the Church during the first two or three vaturies of its friendly to the other. And, after Great Britain's existence. But in process of time disappointhope in the Middle Ages the belief finally became little more than a speculative tenet, prized the Apocalypse and the Book of Daniel. Such being the ease, it is doubtful if the average American Christian will be much affected by it, while, of course, to the non-Christian, whom presumably these evangelists want to reach, the idea is simply a visionary dream.

the Rev. Campbell Morgan, assisted by other on forces in the Legislature, in the case of impalable per every solution of trusts. He wrote, too, as every fabulist has his enterprise. Some of these workers the men and wemen of Brooklyn better. We commented recently on the Rev. Mr. Carson's declaration that nearly six hundred thousand citizens of Brooklyn are outside the pale of in love. In due time he married the woman whom Christianity. It must be assumed that they stay outside because they do not believe in one or more of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. Naturally, therefore, it would seem that the only course for these revivalists to take in reaching them would be to find out first what are the stumbling blocks in the way of these people, and then to remove them by argument and appeal. But of late years that course does not seem to have been pursued by many revivalists. They have preferred rather to arouse and stimulate the faith of those who already believe-a most landable work, undoubtedly, but useless so far as the unchurched masses are concerned. If these Brooklyn revivalists fill the churches with professing Christians they will have done absolutely nothing toward lessening the number o non-Christians in the Hoffman might ask him how much a year the rial boast that the boundaries of the United borough. Yet that is what the Church ought

correspondent the other day suggested what and we venture to assert that there will be No explanation that General Tracy can had already been mentioned in these columns, such a revival in Brooklyn as has not occurred legal title to the soil of Cuba, but because it women whom it has driven out of the Church was essential to our own peace, security and will be not only able but willing to return. general welfare that Cuba should not pass under. But we repeat it is not enough to assert the an ownership that might make it a base of hos- fact of endless punishment. Assertions count Talk of intervention in South Africa con- tile operations against us. At almost any time | for little these days. It must be proved. And

> Summer is lingering in the lap of fall with more than accustomed ardor.

Mr. Hugh Clifford's "Lesson from the Malay States," in "The Atlantic Monthly," covers in the main precisely the same ground which was covered in great detail in these columns nearly | with a faint return of animation, said: year ago. The example of British rule in Perak and the adjacent States is, as we then but I dinna like to speak o't." pointed out, a helpful and inspiring one, and Mr. Clifford does a good service in bringing it again to American attention. He also couples with it, as a "horrible example," an account of the troubles which the Dutch are having in | ye manage use get intse that westkit." Acheen, consideration of which is likewise instructive and suggestive. The chief secret of the trouble in Acheen, we are reminded, is that the Dutch tried to tax that colony heavily for in arms, though not meaning to be guilty of Japan, but not against a fellow Power of Eu- become intolerable to us because of its barbarity the support of the home Government. That, ord.

from the American point of view, was an indefensible blunder. Applying his lesson to our own situation in the Philippines, this British "candid friend" deplores our use of force to compel submission and thinks we should make it clear to the Filipinos that we are entering their country for their good. Indeed, he thinks, outset. Well, we did. It is a matter of record that all the early dealings with the Filipinos were amicable, and that they promised the tude, produced Mr. Sardou's drama of "Robes success which Mr. Clifford says they should pierre," which has been included in their reper have attained, until the "Little Americans" in since last April and has become its principal feat this country began telling the Filipinos that our commanders and commissioners there were liars and knaves and that the purpose of our Government was to enslave and massacre the natives. Mr. Clifford's interesting article reaffirms in the strongest way the indictment of infamy that has hitherto been framed against

The world now has a fine opportunity to see how two Boers can deal with one British sol-

those malicious marplots.

The amiable gentleman who abandons the practice of the law because he does not believe in coercion and that the efficiency of the law rests upon the power of executing it does not assume even a novel position. Lots of men be fore him have been in favor of a law, but against its enforcement.

#### PERSONAL.

The Syrian Patriarch of Antioch, who is now in Paris, has brought with him two interesting MSS of the second century, discovered in the metroolltan library at Mossoul. The first of these beats to title of "Testament of Our Lord," the other edge "Precents and Commandments of the Lord," he contents consist chiefly of canonical regulations, one of these being the places assigned to widows in churches with disciplinary rules. Ab-stinence from misst and wine in the case of priesta is also dealt with. The authenticity of the MSS, is juid to be undoubted.

William R. Moody, a son of D. L. Moody, has resigned the editorship of "The Record of Christian Work," and will assume the editorial management of "The Northfield Echoes," which will hereafter appear every month, and he the regular organ for the work at Northfield, Chicago and the Northfield Extension improvements.

According to the Boer paper, the "Volksstem, Mr. Rhodes had a brother in South Africa who was member of the Volksraad in 1875, and was more welcome at Pretoria than Mr. Rhodeaare holding special meetings just now in the unless he was now to be taken there in charge of Borough of Manhattan. They believe that the the Boers. Herbert Rhodes sat for the Lydenburg gold neids. It was alleged, when he was elected,

Seneral Robert E. Lee went to Lexington, Va., the residency of an insurance company was offered to him, at a salary of \$10,000 a year. He was at that time receiving only \$3.00 as president of the Wash-ington and Lee University. "We do not want you we simply wish the use of your name; that will abundantly compensate us." was the prompt and decided rejoinder; "I canno was the prompt and decided rejoinar; I cannot consent to receive pay for services I do not render. Nearly every mail brought him similar propositions, and pist a short while before his death a large and wealthy corporation in New-York City offered him \$50,000 per annum to become its president. But he refused all such offers, and quictly pursued his chosen path of duty.

The Countess of Ravaschiere has, according to a Naples journal, given all her extensive possessions a Pozzuoli to an Italian hygienic society, with the rovision that a hospital for incurable consumptives s to be erected on them.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Philadelphia Press," "about the odd name of the place where Sir William White's English troops we been doing battle. As a matter of fact, Ladymith did get its name from a woman. This was the wife of General Sir Harry Smith, whose marriage, by the way, was one of the romances of the In the Borough of Brooklyn Mr. Moody and Peninsular War. At that time two young British most exclusively a creature of the author's faucy, officers in a Spanish town, which had just been occupied by an English force, were surprised by a disquietude, and suspense; of impalpable pet ever callantly granted, and in a short time one of the fleers, Captain Smith, found himself desperately

Mrs. Youngwife-I want to get some salad, Dealer-Yes, ma'am. How many heads? Mrs. Youngwife-Oh, goodness' I though took the heads off. I just want plain cl salad.—(Catholic Standard and Times.

A recent issue of "The Transvaal Critic" contained this suggestive bit of news: "The man Lyswho thrushed two native servant girls to death in the Wakkerstroom district some months ago has seen sentenced to two years' hard labor. Mild as timate the value of human life, it has astounded good deal for the jury that they did not decide on an acquittal, seeing that the State Attorney stated in the Rand not so long ago that to thrash a native ervant to death was not a dishonoring crime."

"Bill, have you cut the firewood?"

"Yes, sir"

'An' milked the cows?"
All milked sir."
An' ground the cern?"

through, sir," banked the taters?"

"Last one, Fir."
"Well, you're a good un'. Now, call the dogs an' you kin go an' tree a 'possum fer yer supper!"—
(Atlanta Constitution.

The mounted police of Cape Colony are picked nen, used to fighting and proud of the high rep atton of their corps. The force consists of two The men are recruited almost entirely in England, and are many of them the younger sons of gentlemen, who have no means of making a livelihead at home. They are mounted and receive \$500 a year, out of which they are obliged to keep not only themselves but their horses. In ordinary times they are scattered along the frontier in little bands of thirty or forty, their duty being to keep the peace and prevent outbreaks on the part from the truth than the intimation that was of the natives. They are said to cherish a par-ticularly bitter hatred of the Boers, and the suicide of Major Scott, their commanding officer, was the a drama. Scenic splender undoubtedly it contains. urrender of the town of Vryburg.

A Timely Inquiry Dear Listener, How do you write the year 1900 in Roman numerals? I supposed the proper way was MDCCCC, but a frond fining a schoolmaster, says the right way is fCM. Why should it be MCM? I like to write the year at the head of my letters in Roman numerals, and I think it was perfectly splendld when we could write MDCCCLXXXVIII, but if I cannot have a chance to put down more than three letters I don't think it will be worth while, really.

The best authority that I can find says 150 should be written MCM. Sorry, dear Rosalle, It does look little and insignificant.—(Boston Transcript.

An old bedridden fisherman at a Scotch watering

place was frequently visited during his last illness by a kind hearted clergyman, who wore one of

"You are sure there is nothing troubling you? Do not be afraid to tell me. The old man seemed to hesitate, and at length,

"Weel, there's just ae thing that troubles me, "Helleve me, I am most anxious to comfort you,"

replied the clergyman. "Tell me what it is that troubles and perplexes you." "Weel, sir, it's just like this," said the old man eagerly. "I canna for the life o' me mak' oot hoo

lie-This war in South Africa will make diamonds She-I suppose so, but any girl who really loves a man would be willing to wear a ring of pearls and opais until the trouble is over,—(Chicago Record.) The Ideal Robespierre, embodies

# THE DRAMA.

IRVING AS ROBESPIERRE The principal event of the dramatic year, the re-

entrance of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, urred last night and is recorded now. These tamous actors, with their associate players of the London Lyceum, appeared at the Knickerbocker Theatre, beginning their sixth tour of America, and, in the presence of a great and brilliant mul ure. The greeting accorded to them was that of devoted friendship. They were halled with acclamations of joy and greeted with long continued plaud its of affection and delight. Such a beautiful spectacle of popular gladness is seldom seen. The tribute must have given much pleasure to its reipients, and certainly it was honorable to the public. Henry Irving and Ellen Terry stand at the head of the dramatic profession. No other actor so great or so justly renowned as Henry Irving is liv. ing in our time, and Ellen Terry, in her peculiar and distinctive realm of imagination, romance, and wild and wayward sensibility, is without a peer. The community, therefore, is indeed wise, thus highly value and deeply to appreciate the rare artistic privilege of once more seeing these illustriplayers, now in the fulness of their powers and as the summit of their renown Mr. Sardon's drama of "Robespierre" has been amply described by many writers, within the last six months, and little or nothing is left to be said about it here. The "Terror" of the French Revolu-

tion of 1789 is, of course, suggested by it, and is

suggested in much the usual way. All existent

he same course and depend, for their effect, upon the same expedient—the course of sangulary de Helum and the expedient of suspense. In all o them the aristocrat and the piebelan are con fronted; in all of them there is an insane mob the phastly shadow of the guillotine. Their bearaccordingly, is identical. They suggestively inti-mate the imperative need of a strong central gen-ernment, which based on justice, together with the recessity of tast and prudence in the manageme of the multitude. Edmund Burke's reply to Fire when, amid the unspeakable atrouities and infer-nal orimes of "The Terror," that Minister said We (in England) shall go on till the day of judgment." expresses the apprehension of every conservative mind, as to social stability when as sailed by ignorant popular passion. "It is the day of no judgment that I am afraid of answered ed by all persons who prize the fruits and glores of civilization and would promote the welfars of human race. To review the direct incidents and immediate consequences of the French Revolution with its rabble of such shallow, gasette demagoques as Barère, Robespierre, Couthon, S. Just, and Tom Paine, six to it athe the very name of Liberty and to abbor mankind. For any parallel to edious story of that hellish explosion of fants vert to the urim annals of a Nero or a Tamer ne. On the other hand, to consider that convilential leasons of political wisdom; and, is partiet on as to the French Revolution that Mr. Sardon essayed, in making this play: it was the creatiof a character, comprehensive of many and diversified motives and passions, which, displayed in bodied by the art and illumined by the genius of a effective, as an instructive study of human nature, on the stage. His "Robespierre" is not History, but entirely and absolutely Fiction, and by intelli-gent observers, accordingly, it will be accepted. precisely as Shakespeare's tragedy of 'Richard III" is accepted, not as an exposition of fact, but as a work of imaginative art. In Shakespeare's Richard III" the person who figures as Gloster is scarcely Gloster at all, but is another and different person bearing that name. In Mr. Sardou's "Robesplerre" the person who figures as Robespierre is not the bilious little country lawyer of fact, addle-headed with vanity and fanatically crazed with accidental and undue power - sucking oranges and playing at government, with no more stronger and far more sympathetic man, and al of romance, to loom at last in the horrent, grisly plendor of inveterate and potential, yet distraught and agonizies, wickedness-distraught and agonizing because constituted of good as well as evil not a monster, exultant in his hell of carnage but a human being, torn by conflicting propensities and emotions, and environed with horrors that he is potent to create, but powerless to control.

With a view to this result Mr. Sardou has con-

m abundance of scenic spectacle, but its pictures are naturally, intimately, and inextricably twisely with its action, and, in each instance, its effect is deduced from the development of its story and is an indispensable part of its movement. The denunciation of Robespierre would have been an effective dramatic incident under any circumstances; it is all the more effective from being associated with that famous historic spectacle, of June 8, 1794 .- medified and altered for the stage .when that tinselled tyrant, in a skyplue coat, deereed the existence of the Supreme Being, and set fire to James David's pasteboard statues of Atheism, Egotism, Discord, and Ambition, to disose, above their ashes, the figure of Wislomwhich very appropriately, came up with a fact completely black. The scene of Robespierres vision of the ghosts of his victims, by night, in the terrible prison of the Conciergerie .- a dramatic expedient borrowed from the tent scene of "Richard III,"-is one of the most thrilling and tre mendous achievements in all stage fictio occurs in a perfectly natural sequence of events, it is not extraneous; it is not precipitated by article; it accelerates the movement of the story, and it beips to show the character. The final catastrophe, when Robespierre, defled and branded by Taillen, in the hall of the National Conventifights his way into the tribune, but is overwhelmed by the yelling multitude of his enemies. is brought about with equally felicitous skill, and as set, managed, and acted by Henry Irving, # erowns with a lurid and tumultuous horror of tragic action one of the most symmetrical and potential melodramatic plays that have enriched the store in our time. Nothing could be further given by early writers on this subject that Mr and of a colessal kind, and wonderfully well devised and displayed: the populous, diversined Con-vention scene has never been equalled, in its way-but "Robespierre" possesses likewise the elements of unity, symmetry, coherence, atmosphere, character, and movement, and these, when vitalized with feeling and winged with the right words, are the components of a great play and Henry Irving's impersonation of the central part is easily one of the great dramatic creations of the age-imaginates. tive, original, intensely powerful, and, equally in demeanor and speech, expressed with that plausibility of art which causes the complete Husion of

structed a drama that, for the fulfilment of ha purpose, is literally perfect. It contains, indeed

In past performances, wonderfully subtle and Heary Irving has often shown his exceptional faculty of revealing the tremulous and terrible mental state of a man who lives in mothose close fitting elerical waisteeats which button behind.

The elergyman saw the near approach of death one day in the old man's face, and asked if his mind was perfectly at ease.

"Oo, ay, I'm a' right," came the feeble reply.

"You are sure there is nothing troubling you?" ity, cruelty, consternation, and destructive and terrible rage,-is again employed by this consum mate actor, in the part of Robespierre, who, while wearing an outward aspect of security and su-preme power, is continuously made to suspect a Negrotts. Nemesls, to feel that peril, anguish, and death are imminent, and, as continuously, is made to confront every chance of Fate, with the energy of in indomitable will and with the defant courage of reckless despair. The literal Robespierre was 5 spruce, spienette, venomous prig, nurtured on the visionary doctrines of Rousseau and cursed with a we arisome propensity for axioms, the measure of whose mind may partly be inferred from society is morality" and that "the people can do no wrong." The ideal Robespierre, embodied